

Platform Natural Hazards of the Alpine Convention



PLANALP

May 2009



Alpine
Convention

PLANALP

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Main objectives of PLANALP

- Discuss concepts for an integrated reduction on natural hazards
- Identify “best practices”
- Implement the subsequent measures
- Intensify the cross-border exchange of experiences



PLANALP

Exchange of information on Alpine risk management

- exchange of member's know - how
- www.natural-hazards.ch > PLANAT > Alpine Convention
PLANALP
- presentation of particular projects (e.g. Analysis of flood 2005)



Working programme Position papers

Hotspot papers «Natural hazards in the Alpine Space»

→ write position papers dealing with different aspects of natural hazards

→ elaborate recommendations with the following points:

- Problems
- Aims
- Proposals for recommendations



Position papers

4 main topics
prepared by the PLANALP members

- Adapting to Climate Change (Germany)
- Risk Dialogue (France)
- Residual Risk (Austria)
- Land Use Planning (Italy)



Position papers

1) „adaptation to climate change“ (Germany)

- global climate change – regional differences
- impacts of climate change on natural hazards in the Alpine region
 - hydrological hazards
 - mass movements
 - soil erosion
 - risk of forest fires
- adaptation strategies



Position papers

2) „risk dialogue“ (France)

Why inform and educate the population about major risks?

- preventive information
- preventive education

What solutions? What resources?

- inventory of the phenomena
- risk management plans with a territory
- methods for informing the population
- warning and alerting



Position papers

2) „risk dialogue“ (France)



Position papers

3) „residual risk“ (Austria)

- definition of terms
- political dimension of the term residual risk
- legal dimension of residual risk
- residual risk in land use and hazard zone planning
- recommendations on how to deal with residual risk in flood protection



Position papers

4) „land use” (Italy)

management

- land management and land-use priorities

risk management

- effective measures to face natural calamities
- mitigation of destructive effects of hydrogeological hazards.
- recognition of hazards-prone areas
-



Position papers

4) „land use” (Italy)

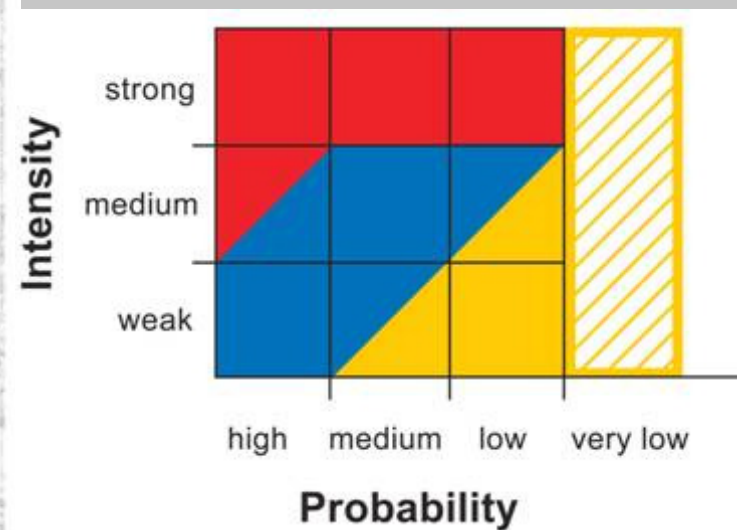
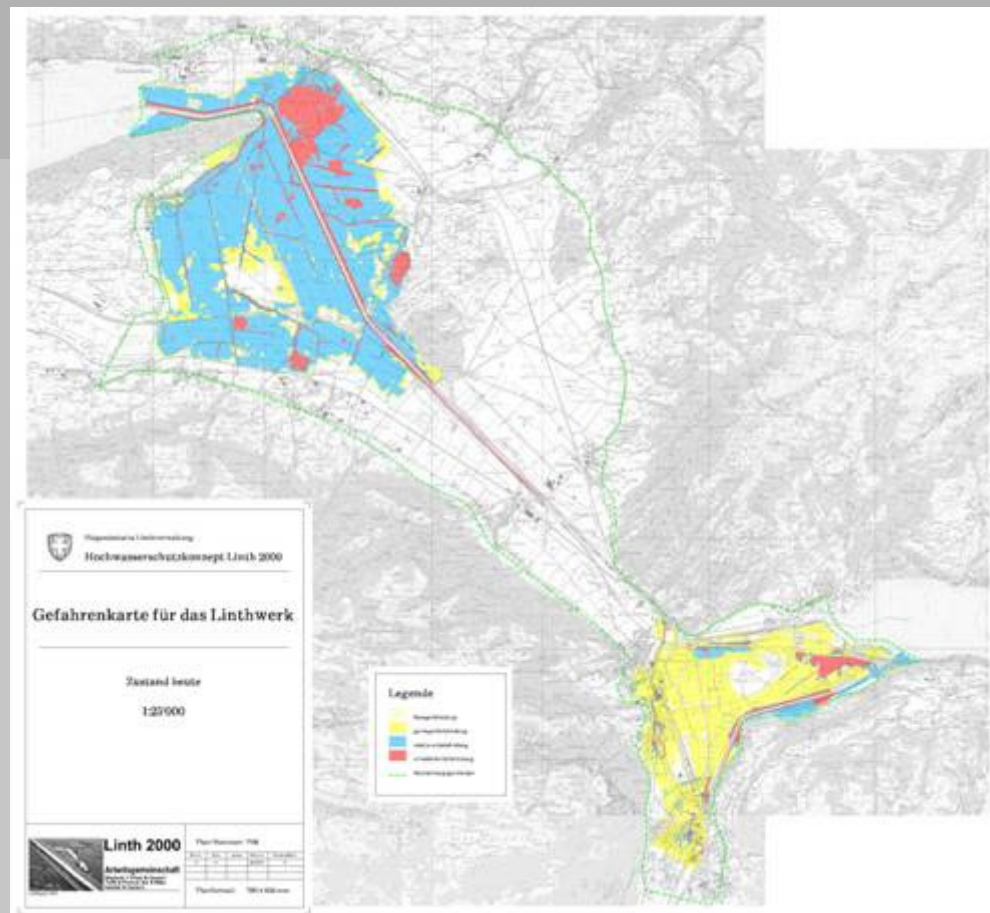
risk management

- choice of the design event
- risk management and prevention actions
- Cost (direct and indirect) of interventions
- Emergency management plans
- coordination of activities
- risk awareness as cultural value
- laws and regulations

multi-function



Position papers



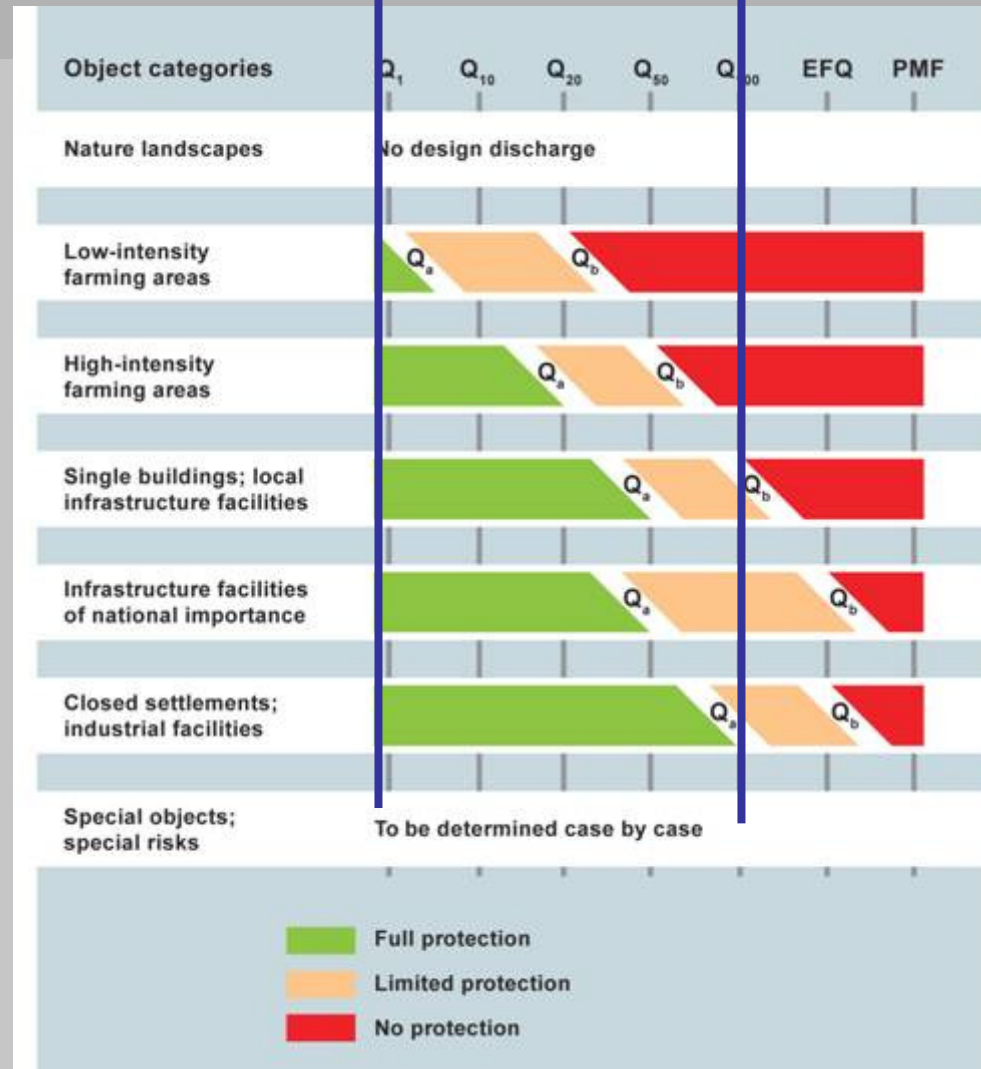
Respect natural hazards in land use planning



HQ1

HQ100

Position papers



Full protection

Limited protection

No protection

High protection for high risks



Hotspot papers Recommendations

Target

- Guarantee the safety for everyone in the Alpine Space



Hotspot papers Recommendations

Mitigation

- Reduce the burden on the environment by acting in a sustainable way
- Ensure the long-term provision of the resource needed for integrated, holistic natural hazard management



Hotspot papers Recommendations

Adaptation

- Integrated risk management (prevent and disaster management repair and rebuilding)



Hotspot papers Recommendations

Adaptation (2)

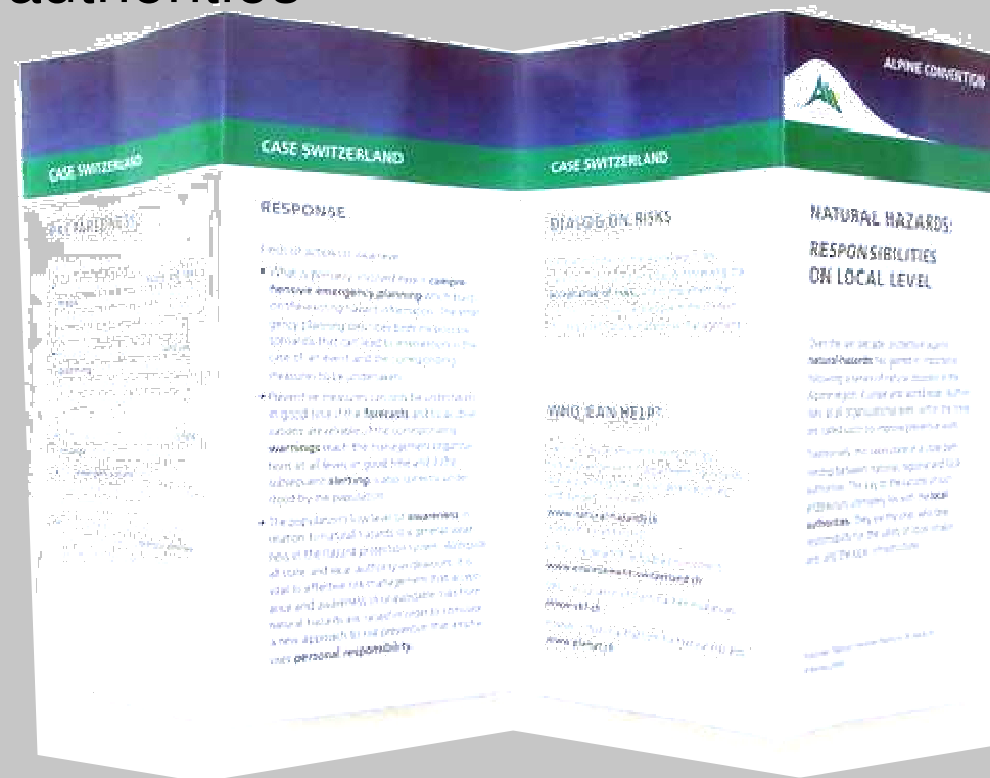
- Promote and support the early recognition of potential hazards influenced by climate change
- Increasing frequency and intensity of events: protective measures must be reviewed in terms of the conceivable overloading of protective structures
- Promote knowledge to ensure risk-appropriate land use via targeted training
- Targeted, consistent risk dialogue in order to strengthen prevention efforts and promote risk-consciousness



Hotspot papers Key messages to local authorities

Leporello for community authorities

- common part
- country-specific part



Hotspot papers Key messages to local authorities

- Local authorities are the most important link in the chain of prevention
- Take appropriate action on planning, construction and organizational fronts
- Conduct a risk dialogue: What hazards and incidents might affect your area? How probable are such incidents? What are the consequences of such incidents? Do we need to take action?
- Make greater use of local knowledge and experience
- Produce accurate hazard maps and implement them in the land use planning



ClimChAlp

Projects

«Climate change, impacts and adaptation strategies in the Alpine Space»

- analysis of current management tools and practices in the Alpine countries for dealing with natural hazards
- end of project: March 2008

AdaptAlp

«Adaptation to Climate Change in the Alpine Space»

- consequences of climate change on regions of the alpine space
- sustainable measures for protection against natural hazards
- kick-off meeting: September 18, 2008



Projects

DisAlp

«Disaster Information System of Alpine Region»

Edition of the publication

“Documentation of Natural Disasters”
in German, French, Italian and Slovenian





Thank you for your attention!

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www.planat.ch → Alpine Convention

